## WASHINGTON

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Passage of the Bill Over the Veto in Both Houses.

The Vote in the House 104 to 33---In the Senate 33 to 12.

Great Excitement and Rejoicing Among the Radicals.

Consideration of the Rousseau-Grinnell Affair.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

Attorney General Speed's Resignation in the Hands of the President.

Expected Withdrawal of Secretary Seward.

Resignation of Freeman Clarke, Comp-

troller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1866.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

ace than the much longer talked of war in Europe of affairs to continue when the peremptory disthe unway Ministers of the Cabinet whose ared for ninety years. There is a deeper conspi-a foot than the nation dreams of, and Andrew Joh

Council of Fifteen. This was written and printed while he still retained his seat in the Cabinet. Is it any wonder that he should have filed his letter of resignation during he day? Possibly he was requested to do so.

Harlan and Stanton still remain members of the Cabiopenly declared his intention of withdrawing, and not-withstanding that both are in secret concert with the temies of the President. How long they will be per mitted to remain can only be conjectured, and conjec-sures based upon the statements of those supposed informed, have proved to be very uncertain.
It is, however, now a well ascertained fact that the reluctance of Cabinet Ministers hostile to that the reluctance of Cabinet Ministers hostile to the policy of the government to resign their seats is due to the pressure of outside friends. to the pressure of outside friends.

Members of Congress and other politicians of notoriety are imploring the ins to stay in.

It is rumored to-night that Mr. Seward is prethat such a letter will be sent to the Fresident as an inducement to more obnoxious Ministers to dikewise, but in no event will it be accepted. There is no change in the speculations as to the successors of those who may region. Mr. Needd's successors of those who may region. Mr. Needd's successors will ose who may resign. Mr. Speed's successor will probably be named in the morning.

BESIGNATION OF PREEMAN CLARKE. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, resigned day, to take effect on the 24th inst.

The reception and treatment by Congress to-day of the nessage of the President accompanying his veto of the House Freedmen's Bureau bill was aminocity. uc of that historic body. The private secretary of the Provident appeared at the bar of the House soon after two o'clock, and was permitted to remain standing there some length of time before it was convenient for Mr. Speaker Colfax to recognize him. At last the Speaker ident appeared at the bar of the House soon after inished his little tite-a-fite with a member, and could jeten to the announcement of a message from the Presi-The message was received and, very properly, ac in a member moved to order it printed without read ng, and that it be made the special order for to-morrow giver the morning hour. Several radical members ob Mer the morning hour. Several radical members ob-ected to giving it even this consideration, and demanded that the House proceed with its regular busi-tess. On this Mr. Le Blond demanded, in a covering war, why the why the majority did not at f the wate. Instantly the House rs a scene of the wildest confusion; members sprung to heir feet on all sides and demanded immediate action. Vote on the bill," "Never mind the message," "Pre ous question," and a general chorus of similar ang pored for the Speaker to be heard, when a ad and the bill put upon its passage, which me message was the real of the operation of the eading the previous question was again spring upon he passage of the bell. Another scone of confusion end, members cabling to one shother across the Westernier in knots and engaging is seen for order, assengers flying in local bursts of laughter, prevailing generally see, the Specified bealism prevailing generally, he Clerk are focking into the House to see the fundamental of the focking into the House to see the fundamental for the focking into the fundamental form of the focking in the fock in high the fock in the

the House. Such stamping and clapping of hands was there that one would have thought there were four times the number of feet and hands at work. Singularly enough the gallery failed to respond to the applause. It was hinted that there had been no time to pack those

ection in order to prevent this little piece of finesse, as often resorted to heretofore to manufacture political

over to the Senate, where they arrived at four o'clock, interrupting a long winded discussion of the North-ern Pacific Railroad bill. Senator Wilson could scarcely contain himself until Senator Fessenden con-cluded a very long and very dry speech to which nobody was listening. At last Wilson got the floor, and moved that the bill be at once taken up. Mr. Johnson objected and moved that it lay on the table, the message be printed, and the whole subject be made the special order for to-morrow. Mr. Trumbull desired to know if Mr. Johnson objected to having the message read. Mr. John son would be pleased to have it read. So the reading that the message be printed, and the whole subject laid over until to-morrow. On this the ayes and noes were favor of the passage of the bill, and it was put on its passage. Mr. Hendricks made a powerfa speech against it, followed by Mr. Saulsbory, after which, at six o'clock, the bill was passed, the radicals of the lower House appearing in time to join in the applause, and participate in the exultation that official publication, preparatory to action upon it.

The friends of the President congratulate themselve

that by this job they get an immense additional amount of patronage in the South, with no responsibility what-ever for its expense to the government.

THE ROUSSEAU-GRINNELL CASE
occupied the principal part of the time in the House to day aside from that spent on the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Mr. Hale, of New York, made a very thorough and well considered speech in advocacy of his substitute for both the majority and minority report, "that in view of the circumstances developed the House will not take any further action in the matter." Also subset of General Rousseau's services in schalf eniogy of General Rousseau's services in schalf of the Union, both in the Kentucky Legislature before the outbreak of the war, and afterwards in the field in many of the bottest battles of the war, was very fine. He referred to the fact that the committee has which it doubtless was intended to be de then de-manded to know why the unper-oked insult which Grinnell gave Rousseau, howevered as it was by its Grinnell gave Rousseau, hospitened as it was by its shamelessness and the character of the man insulted, should be less swerely punished than that of Rousseau p. Grinnnell, which certainly was provoked Rousseau ur Wilson, of Iowa, replied The effect of his speech was damaging to the cause he advocated. The House adjourned without reaching a result; but so favorable was the impression made by Mr. Hale in his temperate and well timed remarks, that the idea prevailed that his substitute will be adopted. At all events it will not be possible to get votes enough to

THE PROSPECTS OF AN ADJOURNMENT. strary to expectation there was no propositi reduced to-day for an adjournment, and fears are enter tion of their caucus. There are strong efforts making

gress to remain in session...

Thad Stevens, Mr. Summer and others called upon Mr. Dennison on Saturday evening, when in the course of conversation the question of adjournment came up. Mr. Dennison orged them to adjourn immediately. Their remaining here was a facit admission that they were not masters of the situation. He thought they should reits merits. His advice is believed to have had a decide

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT. The Post Office Department gives notice that fro Ist of July letters posted in the United States and addressed to the Dutch West Indies, Curacoa, Saha, St. at a postage charge of thirty-three cents for each single rate of one-quarter ounce or under, prepayment being optional with the sender. Hereafter the full post-age to their destination upon letters transmitted via England between the United States and the Netherlands may be prepaid or not, at the option of the senders The single rate per half ounce or under is twenty seven cents, prepayment optional.

The President has proclaimed the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw and Chicksenw nations o Indians, by which the latter covenant and agree that slavery shall never exist among them, and in consideration of the sum of three the territory west of the ninety-eighth degree west longitude, known as the leased district, and obligate themselves to bestow upon all persons of African descent resident in the nations, and their descendants, all the rights, privileges and immunities, including the right of of land on the same terms as the Chec-taws and Chickasawa. The United States declare a general amnesty of all past offences committed which they enjoyed before they took part in the late

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that although the tax of ten per cent., imposed by the Act of March 3, 1865, upon banks, or the notes of State banking executations paid out by them after July 1, 1866, is not actually repealed until the act of July 13 takes effect on the 1st of August next; yet, as it was clearly the intention of Congress to post-pone the tax until that time, and the, act of 1865 does not provide especially for the manner of its payment, it will not be collected for the current month.

The following is the amount of public funds in the as officially furnished to the Committee on Banking sub-treasuries, \$193.827.578 in national banks, \$46,765 credit of the United States Tressury, \$192,077,999; do. tributed as follows:- In the Treasury, &c., to the credit of the Treasurer, \$163,572,640; do. to credit of disbursing officers, \$30,254,931 total, \$193,827,578. In national national banks, to the credit of disbursing officers,

THE PIBLICATION.

Sir Frederick Bruce has officially informed the Stat Department that the government of Prince Edward agreed to by the other provinces, and that consequently a fishing license issued by either Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island will now eatitle the possessor thereof to fish in these

and winery-one now patents for the week ending on the

Brevet Major General J. W. Sprague, Assistant Com-missioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Missouri, Ard as pleased as if it warreness at open to his of rations which will be required for issue in his district.

The records of the General Land Office show that in the month of June 21,647 acres were entered at Boons-ville, Mo., for homestead actual settlement; 30,709 acres of \$2 50 per acre land and 17,903, acres of \$1 25 per acre land were selected under the Agricultural College grant of July 2, 1862. The total number of acres dis-posed of at this office during the month was 70,259. desides these operations the cash sales amounted to

The following postmasters were to-day appointed by the President:—John H. Gould, of Rockport, N. Y.; Ryan, of Medina, N. Y.; Alfred E. Brooks, of ilion, N. Y; Ira Godfrey, of Lima, N. Y.

THE POSTMASTER AT RAHWAY, N. J. N. J., has been reconsidered, and he will be kept

INSPECTOR OF STEAMBOATS. James Guthrie, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Su-pervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth District.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

Witson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Com consideration of the resolution respecting brevet promo-tions to officers who served in the field; also asking to

which was passed.

Mr. Cassawell, (\*p.) of Md., called up a jost resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to present in a certified form and send to the next Congress all the law regulating the collection of customs, rates of daty, etc.

Mr. Barais, (rep.) of N. Y., inquired if the subject above named was not embraced in the bill recently passed to provide for the codification of all the laws of the United State.

passed to provide for the codification of all the laws of the United States.

Mr. Crasswell said there was a pressing necessity for the codification of the Treasury laws by themselves. The teneral codification could not be completed for several yars.

After debate Mr. Strager. (rep.) of R. I., moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee, to report in December. This was disagreed to. The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Strage. from the Select Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported favorably the following bills, all without anondment:—

To authorize the use of Post offices of weights of the denomination of grammes, To authorize the use of the metric system of weights and measures.

road.

Mr. Sherman spoke against the bill, elaborating the points made by him on Saturday.

Mr. McDougall, (dem.) of Cal., spoke in favor of the bill.

bill.

Mr. Mongas, (rep.) of N. Y., hoped the bill would be recommitted to the Committee on the Pasific Railroad.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Williams, Gragin, Ramsay, Saulsbury and Fessendon.

THE VETO OF THE PERSONNEY MERCH SHILL.

Pending the discussion the Clerk of the House announced the action of the House on the Freedmen's Rureau bill.

nounced the action of the House on the Freedmen's Ra-reau bill.

Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate postpone the Pacific Railroad bill and proceed to the consideration of the bill returned by the Prevident.

Mr. Johnson, (dem.) of Maryland, asked if it was de-sired to have action on the veto to-day?

Mr. Wilson said it was.

Mr. Johnson I have not seen the message yet.

Mr. Johnson and it was.

Mr. Johnson and the should object to the consideration of the bill to day.

agreed to—year 15, nays 30, as follows.—
Yras—Mesara Buckaiew, Davis, Donittle, Posser, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougail, Nesmith, Norion, Riddie, Sanisbury and Van Winkles—IX.
Nars—Mesare Authory, Brown, Chantier, Conness,
Cragin, Greaved, Edmunds, Francisco Gringes, Harris
Henderson, Ham. Formero, Hamsey, Sherman, Pipzager,
Silversyt, Hunner, Trumbulf, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson
and Yate—Mesare, Clark, Cowan, Dinos and Wright—4
Asixan—Mesare, Clark, Cowan, Dinos and Wright—4

So the Senate refused to postpone the bill and mes-

So the Senate refused to postpone the bill and mesmage.

Mr. Hexpurch, (dem.) of Ind., took the floor in opposition
to the vetoed bill. He alluded to the reports of General
Stoedman on the conduct of the Bureau in the Bouth
and defended the character of the General Stoedman,
from what he termed the attacks of partition enemies.
He then spoke against the Bureau as oppressive and full
of frond, deception and outrage.

Mr. Sattancur, (dem.) of Del., said a grater to people
would reward Andrew Johnson with its highest honoge
for his opposition to the unconstitutional legislar isome
the present Congress. He discussed their disconsitulength, characterizing it as up seculiarly fiviate repodultional. He did not be accounted in this kind of legislations, layin this bill, a party would seek for office on a
flatform of repodulation. Even now, he believed, there
were in the North men who would like to see that portion
of the dobt which accound for the support of negroes
of the dobt which accound for the support of negroes

The rote was then taken on the question—Shall the bill be passed, the President's objections notwithstanding? It resulted as follows:

YEAR—Means Authory Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragn, Greaswell, Edmonds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimse, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Rickwood, Lane, Mengan, Morell, Nye, Grand, Foster, Ramany, Sheward, Royald, Foster, Ramany, Sheward, Raman, Ramand, Willey, Willey, Wars—Means, Bucksley, Davie, Rodhitle, Guthrig, Jendrick, Johnson, McDougail, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle-Saulabury and Van Winkle-IL.

Amaze—Means towar, Dirna and Wright,
The Chair, Is amouncing the vote, and 184 the bill The Chair, in announcing the vote, and just the bill

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1866. Under the call of States for bills and joint resolutions the following were introduced, read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands :-

of the pre-emption and homestcad laws

By Mr. Donnelly, (rop.) of Minn.—Making a grant of

the Secretary of the Ireasury to Intrinsic to such States one set of standard weights and measures of the metric system.

If Covil. Service.

Mr. Annow, (rep.) of R. I., introduced a bill to requisite the devict service of the United States, and to promote the proficiency thereof, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

This is dentical with that of Mr. Jenckes, of the House, and provides for competitive examination.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution entitled "A resolution manendatory of a joint resolution entitled "A resolution manendatory of a joint resolution entitled "A resolution manendatory of a joint resolution in the manner of cellecting tesse claims.

An amendment is made relative to its administration in the manner of cellecting tesse claims.

The Senate bill authorizing the wonstruction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Quincy, Profoss, with the House amendments authorizing the wonstruction of bridges at Prairie on Chien, Keokuk, Winona and Dubuque, was announced from the House.

Mr. Handens, down the House amendments.

Mr. Handens, down the flower and the provious given by members of the so-called Confederate states to Jefferson Davis at or about thim of the people then he resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to form the House amendments.

Mr. Handens, deep left in the expectation of the logs in the form the House anendments.

Mr. Handens, down the flower in the House with copies of opinions given by members of the so-called Confederate states to Jefferson Davis at or about thim of the people then he reduction; which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to form the House amendments.

Mr. Handens, down the House and Indiana the Linke of the set of Johnson to General Sherman, concerning the Committee of the printed of the act of Johnson to General Sherman, concerning the Committee of the section of the provice of the form of the section of the section of the section of the

ment, or fir other proverty, should be discombinated and condemnet by all loyal men and by every department of the government. The Hume refused to second the previous question and Mr. Farmworth rose to debate the resolution, which

Mr. Farmworth rose to debate the resolution, which would cause it be go over Mr. Ninaaw, idem.; of Ind., in order to get a vote upon the resolution, moved to lay it on the table and called for the year and nays.

The year and nays were taken and resulted—Year 89, nays 32, to the resolution was laid on the table.

COMMENTATION FIRE GOVERNOOD THE ARMSTON.

The SPARKE presented executive communications as follows:—From the Secretary of War, with papers in the case of Derrance Atwater, which was referred to the Select Committee on the subject, from the same, with a report of all brevet ranks conferred on officers of the requirar any since April 12, 191, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; from the Secretary of the lateror, with a report of the Committee on the report of the Committee on the same of the Committee of the commit

the present is all of a sailmoad and triminary line.

Mr. Pais, (rep.) of lows, saked leave to report, from the Committee on the Pacific Halfroad, an act granting lands to at in the construction of a railroad and telegraph in from the States of Missouri and Arkansan to the Pacifi coast.

Wasnerses (of Ill.) and Wasner objected.

Mr. Places asked the gentleman (Mr. Hales) if he did not know that the first provocation same from Mr. Rossa-sean in stating that not a man in the House believed a word that Mr. Grinnell said?

Mr. Haza replied that he did not know any such thing. Mr. Proces and the record showed it.

Mr. Haza instand that the first provocation and the second showed it.

printed that the first provocation came from need by a personal states upon Mr. Rossassa.

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THE VETO MESSAGE.

A careful examination of the bill passed by the two houses of Congress, entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend an act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and for other purposes," has convinced me that the leg slation which it proposes my message of the 19th of Pebruary last, returning objections which I then urged. They are yet fresh in your recollection and can be readily examined as a part of the records of one branch of the national legislature. Adhering to the principles set forth in that message, I cated. The only ground upon which this kind of legislation can be justified is that of the war making power. The act of which this bill is intended as amendatory, was passed during the exist-

would be better to take across upon it immediately, as it might be too late to morrow.

It East read he had no objection.

Cries of "Now now".

Mr. Rannes, clean, of N. J., protested around taking the vote how, so the gentleman from Onto Mr. Le Blor phad only been including in a little saccasm.

Mr. Wann, (rep.) of N. Y., suggreated that the crais should choose their leader and not confus the House in this way, diampher).

Mr. Elfor moved that the vote by which the message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The Spranga announced the question to be, "Shall this bill be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the Presidenty" on which the constitution required the vote to be taken by year and may.

Mr. Stryves introduced asked.

Mr. Stryves introduced a joint resolution giving construction to the paragraph taxing eigers in the Internal Investing to the Internal Investigation of the Household Herein to the Internal Int

morrow it was so enjered.
The House at a quarks yet we notice P. M. adjourned,
THE HARTYS THE BOOKSE.
The thermometer in the half at the time of adjourn-The thermoon to two dayness the the control of the

followers. On motion of Mr. Allieon so amendment was agreed authorizing the sociotraction of a bridge across the square typic rivers, between fundational line and flushouse, form, with a containt of those States. In motion of Mr. Yan Hore, of Mr., as amendment we would be suitable to a contain of the river of Mr., as amendment with the state of the same of the sam

## NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Russian-American Telegraph-Severs Earthquake Shock at Sacra-mento-Departure of a Party of Dis-bunded California Volunteers for Soara, Mexico, to Join the Liberale, &c.

Nam Farectoro, July 14, 1868.
A Vitoria despatch, dated yesterday, announces the arrive of the bark Eveline Wood from London, and the ship blawk from Grevenend, with wire for the fina

class committees belog raph. steamer Constanting had been achore, but got off, will sligh damage.

The steaming Golden Age, from Panama, acrived your day fringing New York dates of June 21. Harrison July 15, 1868.

meets and recognized at a quarter part was which last acht, but it was sement imperespitate here.

The bark Kenka uniled has Francisco, July 16, Noge.

The bark Kenka uniled has Kenkard July 16, Noge.

the Colorade style, but ready for Souter, the loss of the Colorade style, but ready for Souter, the loss of the processions into dead and foreign and the reservations into dead and foreign artifacts and foreign and there is not seen and foreign and souter of the souter of the

A match for \$1,000 will be insist for afternoon, as the Paulion chartes between the few taking. Henry B.